



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended February 8, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., February 10, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902. February 3, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 4 immigrants. February 5, American steamship *Maracaibo*, from Maracaibo and Curaçao, with 1 immigrant. February 6, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Genoa and Spanish ports, with 1 immigrant. Total, 6.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of January, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 26; number passed, 26.

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN JUAN, P. R., February 10, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902. February 3, steamship *St. Simon*, from Havre via St. Thomas, with 4 immigrants; steamship *Catalina*, from Malaga via Teneriffe, with 5 immigrants. Total, 9.

Respectfully,

FRED. V. MARTIN,

Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople—Plague at Bagdad.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, January 21, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that public health in Constantinople is rather good. There are many cases of scarlet fever and an epidemic of influenza, but there has not been any plague case since the last one registered many weeks ago. The number of deaths registered since the beginning of the year is 540, of which 6 are from diphtheria, 13 from scarlet fever, 2 from measles, 8 from typhoid fever, and 31 from acute diseases of the lungs.

In Smyrna there has been a light case of bubonic plague, and I am glad to state that the patient is doing well. In the other provinces of the Turkish Empire the sanitary condition is satisfactory. I have the honor to forward to the State Department the conclusions to which the sanitary service of the German Empire has arrived in considering the regulations proposed by the international sanitary commission of Constantinople concerning the extermination of rats on board the ships.

Respectfully,

S. C. ZAVITZIANO,

United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, January 23, 1902.

SIR: In my last report I have written that the sanitary condition of the Turkish provinces was good. Unhappily, that very day the sani-